1. What are escape characters, and how do you use them?

Ans: An escape character is a backslash \ followed by the character you want to insert. An example of an illegal character is a double quote inside a string that is surrounded by double quotes: txt = "We are the so-called \"Vikings\" from the north."

2. What do the escape characters n and t stand for?

Ans: \n stands for newline.

\t stands for tab.

3. What is the way to include backslash characters in a string?

Ans: We need to put a blackslash before the characters.

4. The string "Howl's Moving Castle" is a correct value. Why isn't the single quote character in the word Howl's not escaped a problem?

Ans: In python, we can't include ' and """ inside double quotes. Theresfore, it will not a problem.

5. How do you write a string of newlines if you don't want to use the n character?

Ans: The default value of the end parameter of the built-in print function is \n, so a new line character is appended to the string.

This is the function definition:

Notice that the value of end is \n, so this will be added to the end of the string.

If you only use one print statement, you won't notice this because only one line will be printed:

6. What are the values of the given expressions?

'Hello, world!'[1]

'Hello, world!'[0:5]

'Hello, world!'[:5]

'Hello, world!'[3:]

Ans: 'e'

'Hello'

'Hello'

'lo, world!'

7. What are the values of the following expressions?

'Hello'.upper()

'Hello'.upper().isupper()

'Hello'.upper().lower()

Ans. 'HELLO'

True

'hello'

8. What are the values of the following expressions?

'Remember, remember, the fifth of July.'.split()

'-'.join('There can only one.'.split())

Ans. 'Remember,', 'remeber,', 'the', 'fifth', 'of', 'July'

'There-can-only-one.'

9. What are the methods for right-justifying, left-justifying, and centering a string?

Ans.

center():

This function center aligns the string according to the width specified and fills remaining space of line with blank space if ‘ fillchr ‘ argument is not passed.

Syntax :

center( len, fillchr )

Parameters :

len : The width of string to expand it.

fillchr (optional): The character to fill in remaining space.

Return Value :

The resultant center aligned string expanding the given width.

Example:

# Python3 code to demonstrate

# the working of center()

cstr = "I love ineuron"

# Printing the original string

print ("The original string is : \n", cstr, "\n")

# Printing the center aligned string

print ("The center aligned string is : ")

print (cstr.center(40), "\n")

# Printing the center aligned

# string with fillchr

print ("Center aligned string with fillchr: ")

print (cstr.center(40, '#'))

ljust():

This function left aligns the string according to the width specified and fills remaining space of line with blank space if ‘ fillchr ‘ argument is not passed.

Syntax :

ljust( len, fillchr )

Parameters :

len : The width of string to expand it.

fillchr (optional): The character to fill in remaining space.

Return Value :

The resultant left aligned string expanding the given width.

# Python3 code to demonstrate

# the working of ljust()

lstr = "I love iNeuron"

# Printing the original string

print ("The original string is : \n", lstr, "\n")

# Printing the left aligned

# string with "-" padding

print ("The left aligned string is : ")

print (lstr.ljust(40, '-'))

rjust():

This function right aligns the string according to the width specified and fills remaining space of line with blank space if ‘ fillchr ‘ argument is not passed.

Syntax :

rjust( len, fillchr )

Prameters :

len : The width of string to expand it.

fillchr (optional) : The character to fill in remaining space.

Return Value :

The resultant right aligned string expanding the given width.

Example:

# Python3 code to demonstrate

# the working of rjust()

rstr = "I love iNeuron"

# Printing the original string

print ("The original string is : \n", rstr, "\n")

# Printing the right aligned string

# with "-" padding

print ("The right aligned string is : ")

print (rstr.rjust(40, '-'))

10. What is the best way to remove whitespace characters from the start or end?

Ans: Spaces are also considered as a character inside a string, and sometimes unnecessary spaces in the string cause wrong results. For example, instead of typing 'Alex', a person typed his name 'Alex ' (see two spaces at the end of the string), and if we compare them using the '==' operator.

if 'Alex' == 'Alex ':

print ("Hello Alex!")

else:

print ("Not found")

The output of the above program will be 'not found', and this way, additional spaces may lead to wrong results. Therefore, such blank spaces should be removed from the string before being used. This is possible by using rstrip(), lstrip() and strip() methods in Python. These three functions do the same thing, but there is a slight difference between these three functions.

Function Description

rstrip() rstrip() method removes whitespace at the end of a string.

lstrip() lstrip() method removes whitespace at the beginning of a string.

strip() strip() method removes whitespace at the beginning and end (both sides) of a string.

Example:

name = ' Chris Gayle '

#remove spaces from left

print (name.lstrip())

#remove spaces from right

print (name.rstrip())

#remove spaces from both side

print (name.strip())